



MARICOPA COUNTY JUSTICE COURTS

If you want to file a...

SMALL CLAIMS (Summons & Complaint)

Two Rule Pilot on or after 12/1/2018...



MARICOPA COUNTY JUSTICE COURTS

In situations where a civil dispute arises, the justice court offers grounds for a lawsuit within its jurisdictional limit. Jurisdiction means the kinds of cases a court has the authority to hear. The Maricopa County Justice Courts have exclusive jurisdiction over all small claims filings within Maricopa County.

In the justice court you may file a **small claims** lawsuit claiming an amount **UP TO AND INCLUDING \$3500.00**. You may also ask for reimbursement of court costs. Court costs include, but are not limited to filing and service fees.

If you wish to file a lawsuit for an amount **over \$3,500.00, but less than \$10,000.00**, you may file a civil lawsuit in the justice court. If you wish to sue for **\$10,000.00 or more**, you must file your lawsuit in the **Superior Court**.

The Small Claims division provides an expedited and less formal means to resolve civil disputes for money damages up to \$3,500.00. Attorney representation is not allowed in small claims, unless both parties agree to the use of attorneys. Small claims cases do not have the right of appeal nor are jury trials allowed. A small claims case will be heard by a small claims hearing officer or the Justice of the Peace.

Please STOP...

If you are suing for more than \$3,500.00.

If you wish to reserve the right to attorney representation, to a jury trial or to appeal.

If this case:

- Involves a claim of defamation by libel or slander.
- Is (an eviction). for forcible or unlawful detainer
- Involves a claim for specific performance.
- Is part of a class action suit
- Seeks injunctive relief
- Is against the State, its political subdivisions or is against its officers or employees, acting in an official capacity.

Please PROCEED

If you are suing for an amount not to exceed \$3,500.00.

If you are filing within the correct venue (either the defendants residence or where the transaction occurred).

If you DO NOT wish to be represented by an attorney.

If you DO NOT wish to retain the right to appeal or to have jury trial.

FORMS Needed:

Information for Filing Small Claims handout
Small Claim Summons/Complaint/Answer
Party Contact Information
Evidence of Service Form

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Review the Information for Filing and Defending Small Claims Cases in Justice Court
2. Check the venue for your claim on the court precinct map. You are responsible for filing your case in the correct court.
3. Complete the Complaint/Summons/Answer form and the Party Contact Information form.
4. Make 3 copies of the completed Complaint/Summons/Answer form if you are filing against one person or a company. Make 4 copies if you are filing against two persons (such as a married couple). Make additional copies as needed for each person you are filing against.
5. If filing by mail provide a self addressed stamped envelope to the Court.
6. File the forms with the court clerk and pay the filing fee.
7. Serve a copy of the Complaint/Summons on each named defendant.

You may serve the Complaint/Summons by registered and certified mail (restricted delivery), or by any method of service available by Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4, including by process server.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT ALL PARTIES KEEP THE COURT APPRISED OF ANY CHANGE IN ADDRESS A NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS form must be filed with the court when a party changes their address.

Visit us at <http://justicecourts.maricopa.gov/> for additional filing information and online forms.



SMALL CLAIMS PILOT PROGRAM

NOTICE TO LITIGANTS-PLEASE READ AND ASK US IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS

As a litigant in a small claims case filed in this court after December 1, 2018,¹ there are a couple of important changes of which you need to be aware to keep your case on track.

Within 60 Days—File Proof of Service of Process

As the plaintiff, you must file proof of service of process or transfer the matter out of the small claims division not later than 60 days after filing the complaint. Make sure that you promptly file the affidavit of service or the return receipt signed by the defendant if you are relying on service by certified, restricted mail.

Not sure how to serve your complaint? Refer to the information on How to File a Small Claims Complaint & Summons at justicecourts.maricopa.gov/HowTo/SC_Complaint_Summons_packet.pdf

Need more time to serve the complaint? You may want to file a Request to Transfer Small Claims Case to the Civil Division where there would be additional time to complete service of process. Information is at justicecourts.maricopa.gov/HowTo/SC_Request_for_Transfer_to_Civil_packet.pdf

- ✓ If no action is taken: For any defendant where proof of service of process is not filed timely or if it has not been transferred out of the Small Claims Division, the court will dismiss the complaint without prejudice. Pilot Rule 113(i)(1). You would have the option to start over and refile.

Keep Your Case Moving Toward a Resolution

As the plaintiff, you are responsible for keeping your case moving toward a resolution. If the defendant files an answer, a hearing will be scheduled within 60 days. If you receive an answer but don't get notice of a hearing date within a week, call the court to confirm that an answer was filed. If an answer is not filed, you need to complete the process to obtain a default judgment. Information is available on how to do this at justicecourts.maricopa.gov/HowTo/Application_for_Default_packet.pdf

- ✓ If your case is not resolved within 100 days after filing the complaint, a notice will be mailed informing you that unless a final judgment is entered within 2 months, the court may dismiss the lawsuit. Pilot Rule 144(e)(1).

Pilot Program Authorized by Arizona Supreme Court

The two changes described above were authorized by the Arizona Supreme Court in Administrative Order 2018-104 available at azcourts.gov/Portals/22/admorder/Orders18/2018-104.pdf?ver=2018-10-31-140332-950. Copies of the two pilot rules are attached to this notice for your convenience.

If you have any questions, are confused by the process, or want to know the status of your case, please contact court staff. They will not be able to give you legal advice, but they are able to explain the process.

¹This pilot program does not apply to the Hassayampa Justice Court or the Manistee Justice Court.



Justice Court Rules of Civil Procedure

Rule 113. Serving a Summons and Complaint

i. Dismissal because of lack of service; service on some but not all defendants.

(1) Small Claims Cases. Not later than 60 days after the filing date of the complaint in the small claims division, the plaintiff must file proof of service of process or transfer the matter out of the small claims division. As to any defendant for whom proof of service of process is not timely filed, the court shall dismiss without prejudice the complaint against them.

(2) All Other Cases. After at least twenty (20) days notice to plaintiff, the court may dismiss a complaint as to any defendant who has not been served with the summons and complaint within one hundred twenty (120) days after the filing date of the complaint. Before the dismissal date, if the plaintiff shows good reasons why a defendant has not been served, the court may extend the time for service. When some but not all of the defendants in a lawsuit have been timely served, the court may dismiss from the lawsuit the defendants who have not been served, and allow the plaintiff to proceed against the defendants who have been served. [ARCP 4(i), 5(b)]

Rule 144. Dismissal of Lawsuits

e. Dismissal for failure to conclude a lawsuit ~~within ten months.~~

(1) Small Claims Cases. If a final judgment has not been entered within 100 days from the filing date of the complaint remaining in the small claims division, the court will mail a notice to the plaintiff and to any defendant who has appeared in the lawsuit informing them that unless this requirement is met within two (2) months from the date of mailing, the court will dismiss the lawsuit for failure to have judgment timely entered. If the requirement has not been met within two (2) months from the mailing of the court's notice, the court will dismiss the lawsuit without further notice to the parties.

(2) All Other Cases. If a final judgment has not been entered within ten (10) months from the date a lawsuit is filed, or if a party has not filed a written motion to extend the time for entry of judgment to a particular date, the court will mail a notice to the plaintiff and to any defendant who has appeared in the lawsuit informing them that unless this requirement is met within two (2) months from the date of mailing, the court will dismiss the lawsuit for failure to have judgment timely entered. If the requirement has not been met within two (2) months from the mailing of the court's notice, the court may dismiss the lawsuit without further notice to the parties.



Maricopa County Justice Courts

INFORMATION FOR FILING SMALL CLAIMS CASES IN JUSTICE COURT

This is your case. You have a responsibility to yourself and to the court to acquire a sufficient knowledge to complete the forms properly and to follow your lawsuit to conclusion. There are certain steps you must follow to pursue it properly. This information is provided to assist you in general procedure. You may also want to refer to the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) and Arizona Rules of Court (ARCP) and (JCRC) for additional information. The statutes may be viewed online at <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/ArizonaRevisedStatutes.asp> or may be found at your local library.

CLERK DUTY The clerks in the Justice Court are not attorneys and cannot give legal advice. The clerks' responsibility is to take your court filing and to provide forms and explain court procedures. It is not the clerks' responsibility to advise you if you have a legal claim. The clerk is not responsible for any error you may make in asserting or defending the claim. The court does not take sides or render an opinion regarding the merits of a claim. **ARS 22-507**

COURT FEES

Fees are payable at the time of the filing. Refer to the Court's posted schedule of fees. **ARS 22-281, 22-522**

JURISDICTIONAL LIMIT The plaintiff may file for any amount not to exceed \$3,500.00. A larger claim may be reduced to \$3,500.00 and any remaining amount waived. A claim may NOT be split by filing two separate actions. The plaintiff may ask for reimbursement of court costs in addition to the \$3,500.00 maximum. Court costs include, but are not limited to filing and service fees. A prevailing defendant may also ask for reimbursement of court costs. **ARS 22-503A**

YOU MAY NOT FILE IN SMALL CLAIMS IF:

The case involves a claim of defamation by libel or slander. The case is for forcible entry, forcible detainer or unlawful detainer. The case involves a claim for specific performance. The case is brought or defended on behalf of a class. The case requests relief by or involves prejudgment remedies. The case is seeking injunctive relief. The case involves traffic violations or criminal matters. The case is against this State, its political subdivisions or is against its officers or employees, acting in an official capacity. **ARS 22-503B**

VENUE means the proper geographical area (precinct) in which a lawsuit may be filed. You must file the lawsuit where the defendant resides or does business or where the cause of the lawsuit occurred. **ARS 12-401**

MOTION FOR CHANGE OF VENUE A motion for change of venue is one of only two motions allowed in a small claims action. A motion for change of venue for improper venue must be filed prior to filing the answer, or venue is waived. If a motion is filed alleging that the lawsuit is filed in the wrong precinct and the court orders a change of venue, the case will be transferred to the proper precinct. If you oppose a motion for change of venue you must file an objection in writing within ten days after service of the motion. **ARS 12-404A** Venue may be proper in more than one precinct, however if, after hearing, the original venue is found to be wrong additional fees may be assessed to the plaintiff. **ARS 12-407**

TRANSFER TO REGULAR CIVIL DIVISION OF JUSTICE COURT Either party may transfer a small claims case to the court's civil division up to TEN (10) working days before trial. The party requesting the transfer will be assessed filing fees. **ARS 22-504A**

ATTORNEYS An attorney cannot appear or represent either party in the small claims division unless:

- ~ He/she is representing himself or herself.
- ~ Both parties agree to the use of attorneys and file a STIPULATION TO USE OF ATTORNEYS, a form the court can provide. A stipulation to use attorneys must be filed at least 24 hours before the scheduled court date. However, any party has the right to choose to be represented by counsel and may file a request to transfer the case to the civil division of the Justice Court for that purpose. The case will then be transferred to the civil division and appropriate fees charged to the party requesting the transfer.

After entry of judgment, the prevailing party has a right to employ an attorney to pursue available rights and remedies for the purpose of collecting the judgment award. **ARS 22-512B, C,D,E**

PARTIES The statutes governing small claims procedures set forth who may file a small claims action or appear or represent on behalf of such an action. **ARS 22-512A, B**

The plaintiff must be the original owner of a claim and may not sue on an assigned claim. However, after judgment a party may make an assignment of the judgment. **ARS 22-512**

An individual shall represent himself. Either spouse or both may represent a marital community. An active general partner or an authorized full-time employee shall represent a partnership.

A full-time officer or authorized employee shall represent a corporation.

An active member or an authorized full-time employee shall represent an association.

Any other organization or entity shall be represented by one of its active members or authorized full-time employees.

If you are representing a partnership, an association, or any other organization please provide the court with a letter stating your position and authority to represent an action on behalf of the partnership, association or organization.

If you are a full time employee representing a corporation please provide the court with a letter stating your position and authority to represent the corporation. The letter must be signed by a corporate officer.

However, any party has the right to choose to be represented by counsel and may file a request to transfer to the civil division or both parties may stipulate to allow the use of attorneys.

PLEADINGS shall set forth a short and plain statement.

- 1) Upon which the court's jurisdiction depends.
- 2) Upon which the court's venue depends.
- 3) Showing the pleader is entitled to relief.
- 4) A demand for judgment for the relief sought.

EXAMPLE

I am claiming damages against the defendant in the amount of \$3,500.00. (jurisdiction)

The defendant resides in the South Phoenix Precinct, (or, The lawsuit occurred in the South Mountain Precinct). (venue) The defendant owes me money because ... (legal entitlement to claim)

Wherefore, the plaintiff requests that the court enter judgment in his favor in the sum of ... (demand)

YOU HAVE 60 DAYS TO FILE PROOF OF SERVICE OF THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT OR YOUR CASE IS SUBJECT TO DISMISSAL JCRCP Pilot 113.(i)(1)

METHODS OF SERVICE In addition to any other available methods of service ARCP Rule 4, the plaintiff may serve the summons and complaint by certified, restricted mail with a return receipt. Service is deemed complete upon the delivery of the mailing to the defendant and signed by the defendant (as evidenced on the return receipt filed with the court).

Each named defendant must be served a copy of the COMPLAINT and SUMMONS. To ensure the named party defendant signs the return receipt, restricted delivery should be used.

If the postal service does not enter a date of delivery or the date is not legible, service is deemed complete on the date the return receipt is filed with the court. The plaintiff may file the return receipt (the green card) with the court in person or by first class mail.

If the defendant refuses to accept the mailing, or a person other than the named defendant signs for the registered or certified mailing, then service has NOT been properly accomplished.

If the defendant cannot be served by registered or certified mail, personal service by a licensed process server must be used.

If you need more time to serve, you may transfer the case to the courts civil division.

If the claim is against a corporation, the statutory agent, or an officer of the corporation must be served on behalf of the corporation named in the complaint. You may obtain the name and address of a statutory agent or corporate officer by calling the Arizona Corporation Commission 602-542-3026 or 1-800-345-5819.

SERVICE AFTER APPEARANCE A copy of all pleadings filed with the court must be mailed or delivered to the opposing party.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT ALL PARTIES KEEP THE COURT APPRISED OF ANY CHANGE IN ADDRESS A NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS form is available at the court and must be filed with the court when a party changes their address.

DEFAULT If the defendant does not file an answer to the complaint within twenty (20) days after service is complete, the plaintiff may apply for an entry of default against the defendant. If a counterclaim has been filed and the plaintiff fails to file a reply to the counterclaim within the time allowed, the counter-claimant (defendant) may apply for an entry of default against the counter-defendant (plaintiff) on the counterclaim. The party seeking the default must mail a copy of the APPLICATION FOR ENTRY OF DEFAULT form to the defaulting party. If the party claimed to be in default fails to file an answer or pleading or otherwise defend in the lawsuit within ten (10) judicial days of the filing of the application, the plaintiff may then file the request for entry of default judgment and form of judgment.

DISMISSAL The plaintiff may dismiss the claim at any time prior to defendant filing an answer or other pleading. Once the defendant has filed an answer both parties must stipulate to a dismissal (agree in writing). The court may dismiss a case that is not concluded within 160 days from the filing of the complaint **JCRCP Pilot 144(e)(1)**

FILING AN ANSWER The defendant has twenty calendar days to file an answer to the complaint with the court and pay the answer fee. The answer should respond to each allegation of the complaint. The case will then be set for a hearing. Failure to file an answer will result in a default judgment. **ARS 22-514** An application for waiver/deferral may be filed if applicable.

FILING A COUNTERCLAIM A counterclaim is a claim made by the defendant against the plaintiff (a counter lawsuit within a lawsuit). A counterclaim may be filed at the same time the answer is filed. If the defendant files a counterclaim, the plaintiff has twenty (20) days to file an answer. A default judgment may be entered against the plaintiff for failure to answer the counterclaim. If the defendant files a counterclaim and the amount claimed exceeds \$3,500.00, the court shall transfer the case to the civil division. If the court determines that the amount of the counterclaim in excess of the small claims jurisdiction was filed for the sole purpose of avoiding the small claims proceedings, the court may award the plaintiff court costs, plus reasonable attorney fees for defending the counterclaim. **ARS 22-517**

MOTIONS Only two motions are allowed in the small claims division: a Motion for Change of Venue (filed before an Answer) and a Motion to Vacate Judgment (filed after a judgment). **ARS 22-505**

HEARING OFFICERS Either a Justice of the Peace or an appointed Volunteer Hearing Officer may hear your case. Any party may object to the use of a hearing officer prior to the hearing date. The court can provide you with a form to make this objection. The case will then be referred to and heard by the Justice of the Peace. **ARS 22-506**

SETTING FOR HEARING The hearing will be set for a date within sixty (60) days after the answer has been filed with the court. All parties will be notified by mail of the date and time of the hearing. **ARS 22-515A**

REQUEST TO CONTINUE COURT DATE If for some reason you find that you are unable to appear for your hearing on the date and time scheduled, you may file a REQUEST FOR CONTINUANCE with the court, showing good cause why you are unable to appear. The Judge will consider the merits of your request and either grant or deny it. Continuances are granted only for the most serious reasons. The request for continuance must be in writing and should be timely filed, at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing date. **ARS 22-515C**

THE HEARING: YOU CANNOT HAVE YOUR SMALL CLAIMS CASE HEARD BEFORE A JURY. ARS 22-518

Bring to the hearing anything necessary or relevant to establish or defend the claim or counterclaim. Examples: books, papers, bills, pictures of damages, or other exhibits. Both parties may also bring witnesses to testify in their behalf to substantiate your position. You will only be allowed a limited amount of time to present your claim or your defense. Be concise. Be prepared.

If the case is settled before the scheduled hearing date, be sure to notify the court. A stipulated DISMISSAL or Judgment form must be filed. Within ten (10) days after the hearing, a copy of the Judgment Order will be mailed to each party.

APPEAL You DO NOT have the right to appeal. The decision of the hearing officer or justice of the peace is final AND BINDING ON BOTH PARTIES. If you wish to preserve your right to appeal, you may have the case transferred to the civil division of the justice court. You may do this at any time up to ten (10) days before hearing. **ARS 22-519**

IF YOU ARE AWARDED JUDGMENT The judgment is valid for ten years from the date it is entered, if you chose to renew the judgment, the renewal must be filed within 90 days from the expiration. Refer to the court's handout COLLECTING A MONEY JUDGMENT.

MOTION TO VACATE THE JUDGMENT A motion to vacate a judgment is one of only two motions allowed in a small claims action. A motion to vacate judgment can be filed by either party to vacate a default judgment or a judgment of the court following a hearing. The motion must be served on the other party in the same manner as if serving a summons and complaint.

If you oppose a motion to vacate the judgment you must file a response in writing ten days after service of the motion.

If the motion to vacate judgment is the defendant's first filing the defendant must pay a filing fee. The motion must be served in the same manner as if serving a summons and complaint. **ARCP 5(c)2**

When paid in full the Judgment creditor must file a SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT with the court. This form is available from the court. Visit us at justicecourts.maricopa.gov for additional filing information and online forms.



SMALL CLAIMS CHECKLIST FOR PARTIES

The following checklist may assist you in processing your case. Check off each action as it occurs or has been completed.

PLAINTIFF CHECKLIST	DEFENDANT CHECKLIST
<p>_____ Date COMPLAINT filed and filing fee paid</p> <p>Serve the complaint upon each defendant. If the defendant refuses to accept the mailing, or a person other than the named defendant signs for the mailing, then service has not been effected. You may try the mailing again or use a process server to effect proper service.</p> <p>_____ Proof of service filed with court (Within 60 days of filing complaint)</p> <p>_____ Date time to ANSWER expires <u>Service by mail</u>: 20 calendar days from the date the return receipt is signed, or if there is no date, or if the date is illegible, then 20 calendar days from the date the return receipt is filed with the court. <u>Service by process server</u>: 20 calendar days from the date of service.</p> <p>_____ IF ANSWER IS RECEIVED: Date defendant files an ANSWER</p> <p>_____ IF NO ANSWER IS RECEIVED: Date AFFIDAVIT OF DEFAULT and APPLICATION FOR ENTRY OF DEFAULT filed with court and copy mailed to defendant</p> <p>_____ DATE CASE SHOULD BE CONCLUDED: (160 days after filing of the complaint)</p> <p>_____ DATE TO REPLY TO COUNTERCLAIM EXPIRES. If the defendant files a counterclaim YOU must file a reply to the counterclaim within 20 calendar days. If you fail to file a reply, the defendant may obtain a default judgment against you.</p>	<p>If you object to the venue (the precinct in which the complaint was filed) you must file a Motion for Change of Venue for Improper Venue before the answer is filed.</p> <p>_____ Date answer filed and filing fee paid Within 20 calendar days of the date you were served</p> <p><i>If you fail to file an answer, the plaintiff may obtain a default judgment against you.</i></p> <p>_____ Date COUNTERCLAIM filed and copy mailed to plaintiff</p> <p>If you intend to file a counterclaim you must do so at the same time the Answer is filed. You must use the proper form and mail a copy to the plaintiff.</p> <p>_____ Date time to REPLY expires</p> <p>_____ Date plaintiff files a REPLY</p> <p>_____ IF NO REPLY IS RECEIVED: Date AFFIDAVIT OF DEFAULT and APPLICATION FOR ENTRY OF DEFAULT filed with court and copy mailed to plaintiff</p>

NOTICE TO ALL PARTIES

DEFAULT If the time to answer passes and the defendant fails to answer the complaint, or if the time to reply to a counterclaim passes and the plaintiff fails to reply to the counterclaim, you may get information and forms from the court for obtaining a default judgment. Default is a two-part process, you may obtain both sets of forms from the court.

It is required that a **VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL** be filed if the case is settled out of court prior to answer. If an answer has been filed in the case, you must file a **STIPULATED DISMISSAL**.

When an answer is filed the court will set a hearing date within 60 days of the filing of the answer and notify both parties of the time and date by mail. Bring all evidence, documents and witnesses you need to present your case or establish your defense.

The parties should resolve their case within 100 days of filing the complaint or shortly thereafter. The court may dismiss a case that is not concluded days. JCRCP Pilot Rule 144(e)(1).

NOTICE OF ADDRESS CHANGE All parties are responsible for informing the court of a current address to ensure that the party can receive all notices mailed from the court.

COLLECTING THE JUDGMENT AWARD If you are not able to make arrangements with the losing party to collect your judgment, you may seek a Writ of Execution, a Writ of Garnishment, or an Order for Supplemental Proceedings (debtor's examination). You may ask the court clerk for the necessary form. Please refer to your instructions.



Maricopa County Justice Courts
HOW TO DESIGNATE And SERVE A PARTY
 Refer to JCRCP 113 service of process

AN INDIVIDUAL

John Jones
 1234 S. Main Street
 Phoenix, AZ 85040

SERVE: The party must be served with a copy of the summons and complaint.

HUSBAND AND WIFE

John and Mary Jones, husband and wife
 1234 S. Main Street
 Phoenix, AZ 85040

*SERVE: Each spouse must be served a copy of the summons and complaint. One spouse may be served with the other spouse's copies if they reside at the same residence.
 Unless served by Certified Mail, Restricted Delivery, each party must receive and sign their own individual green card.*

TWO OR MORE DEFENDANTS

JOHN SMITH
 1234 S. Main Street
 Phoenix, AZ 85040

MARY JONES
 1000 E. First Street
 Phoenix, AZ 85040

SERVE: Each named defendant must be served a copy of the summons and complaint.

WHEN THE NAME OF THE DEFENDANT IS UNKNOWN

Matilda DOE
 JOHN DOE Taylor
 XYZ Corporation

Upon service, when the defendant's true name is discovered, the pleadings may be amended to reflect the true name.

SOLE OWNERSHIP

John Jones, Dba
 Jones' Delicious Candy Shoppe
 1234 S. Main Street
 Phoenix, AZ 85040

SERVE: The Owner

PARTNERSHIP

JOHN SMITH and JOE JONES, Partners
 Dba JJ's Cafe
 1000 E. First Street
 Phoenix, AZ 85040

SERVE either:
 1. A Partner
 2. A Managing or general agent
 3. An Agent authorized by appointment

CORPORATION LLC COMPANY
UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATION

ABC Candy Store, Inc.
 1234 S. Main Street
 Phoenix, AZ 85040

SERVE: Statutory Agent, as follows:

John Jones, Statutory Agent
 5678 N. Eezee St.
 Phoenix, AZ 85040

If serving a statutory agent, the statutory agent must also mail a copy to the party on whose behalf the agent received service.

Service may also be effected upon:

1. An Officer of the corporation - President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer
2. A Managing or general agent
3. An Agent authorized by appointment or law

PARENTS OF A MINOR

If the minor is under 16 years of age,
SERVE: The Minor and the parent or guardian

John and Mary Jones, husband and wife
 Parents of Johnny Jones, a minor
 1234 S. Main Street
 Phoenix, AZ 85040

If the minor is 16 years of age or more,
SERVE: The Minor

SERVING THE DIRECTOR OF INSURANCE

SERVE: The Statutory Agent

If the statutory agent is the DIRECTOR OF INSURANCE

SERVE: The DIRECTOR OF INSURANCE
 2910 N 44th St., Suite 210
 Phoenix, AZ 85018

SERVING THE REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS

SERVE: Registrar's Legal Officer and the Bonding company must be named as a defendant and served.

Who Is Authorized To Appear?

Regular Civil	Special/Forcible Detainer	Small Claims	Order of Protection or Harassment Injunction
<p style="text-align: center;">Rules of the Supreme Court; Rule 31</p> <p>An Individual (spouse may not represent spouse*) or An attorney</p> <p>For a Corporation: Officer of the corporation specifically authorized and having additional duties other than representation. Or An attorney</p> <p>For a Partnership Partner appearing in person Or An Attorney</p> <p>* Haberkorn v Sears, Roebuck & Co. (1967) 5 Ariz. App. 397, 427 P2d 378.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Rules of the Supreme Court; Rule 31</p> <p>An Individual (spouse may not represent spouse*) An attorney</p> <p>For a Corporation: Officer of the corporation specifically authorized and having additional duties other than representation. Or An attorney</p> <p>For a Partnership Partner appearing in person Or An Attorney</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ARS 22-512</p> <p>An Individual Either Spouse may represent the marital community. Active general partner or authorized full time employee for partnership. Full-time officer or <u>authorized</u> employee for corporation. Active member or <u>authorized</u> full-time employee for association. Any other organization or entity shall be represented by active member or <u>authorized</u> full-time employee. The employee of the association or the management company is specifically <u>authorized</u> in writing by the association to appear on behalf of the association</p> <p>Attorneys: May represent self or Appear by Stipulation</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ARS13-3602A (OP) ARS12-1809A(HA)</p> <p>An individual An Attorney Third Party (subject to judicial discretion)</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Work Place Injunction ARS12-1810A</p> <p>Employer <u>Authorized</u> agent of employer</p>



Maricopa County Justice Courts, Arizona

CASE NUMBER: _____

Plaintiff(s) Name / Address / Email / Phone

Defendant(s) Name / Address / Email / Phone

Attorney for Plaintiff(s) Name / Address / Email / Phone

Attorney for Defendant(s) Name / Address / Email / Phone

SMALL CLAIMS AUTHORIZATION TO REPRESENT

Please submit to the court a written authorization regarding who is to file and appear in court for you or your organization. The lawsuit will not go forward without the written authorization.

If you are a repeat Plaintiff please attach your authorization with each lawsuit to avoid further notices and delays of your case.

[A.R.S. 22-512A](#) states:

"Any natural person, corporation, partnership, association, marital community or other organization may commence or defend a small claims action, but no *assignee or other person not a real party to the original transaction..."

**A collection agency may not file a small claims lawsuit.*

Who can represent you in a Small Claims case (please note that this does not apply to civil cases):

[A.R.S. 22-512B](#) the statute states who can represent a plaintiff or defendant in a small claims action:

1. A person: An individual can represent himself.
2. Married couples: Either spouse or both may represent a marital community.
3. Partnership: An active general partner or an authorized full-time employee can represent a partnership.
4. Corporation: A full-time officer or authorized employee can represent a corporation.
5. Association: An active member or an authorized full-time employee can represent an association.
6. Other organization or entity: Active member or authorized full-time employee
7. HOA: Employee [A.R.S 22-512C2](#): Appearing on behalf of the association in a small claims action if all of the following apply:
 - (a) The employee of the association or the management company is specifically authorized in writing by the association to appear on behalf of the association.
 - (b) The association is an original party to the small claims action

If you are representing a partnership, an association, or any other organization, please provide the court with a letter stating your position and authority to represent an action on behalf of the partnership, association, or organization. This letter must be signed by someone who has authority to appoint, such as the president of your organization.

If you are representing a corporation, **please provide the court with a letter** stating your position and authority to represent the corporation. The letter must be signed by a corporate officer.

Failure to comply may result in a refusal to permit a person to appear for an entity.

I CERTIFY that I delivered / mailed a copy of this document to:

- Plaintiff at the above address Plaintiff's attorney Defendant at the above address Defendant's attorney

Date: _____ By _____
Clerk



Maricopa County Justice Courts, Arizona

CASE NUMBER: _____

Plaintiff(s) Name / Address / Email / Phone

Defendant(s) Name / Address / Email / Phone

The Statutory Agent / Corporate Officer to be served is: _____

SMALL CLAIMS COMPLAINT and SUMMONS

WARNING: THERE ARE NO APPEALS IN SMALL CLAIMS CASES. You do not have the right to appeal the decision of the Hearing Officer or the Justice of the Peace in Small Claims Division of this Court. If you wish to preserve your right to appeal, you may have your case transferred to the Civil Division of the Justice Court pursuant to [ARS 22-504](#). If you request such a transfer, it must be made at least ten (10) judicial days before the day of the scheduled hearing.

NOTICE AND SUMMONS

TO THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT(S): You are directed to answer this complaint within **TWENTY (20) DAYS** by filing a written ANSWER in the court named above. If you do not answer or defend, you run the risk of having a judgment entered against you for the amount of plaintiff's claim, plus court costs. A filing fee must be paid at the time your answer is filed. If you cannot afford to pay the required fee, you may request that the Court either waive or defer the fee.

Date: _____ Clerk: _____ (SEAL)

PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM

This Justice Court has venue because

- The defendant resides in this precinct
- The debt, or cause of action, or the incident that resulted in this claim, occurred in this precinct at the following location:

\$ _____ is the total amount owed me by defendant because:

Date: _____ Plaintiff _____ Plaintiff _____

Notice: If you are representing a business, please attach letter of authorization.

Please inform court staff if interpreter services are required. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I need interpreter services. Language: _____



Maricopa County Justice Courts, Arizona

CASE NUMBER: _____

Plaintiff(s) Name / Address / Email / Phone

Defendant(s) Name / Address / Email / Phone

EVIDENCE OF SERVICE BY REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED MAIL - SMALL CLAIMS

A copy of the summons and complaint in this action was served by registered and certified mail on the defendant who has signed the return receipt. The defendant's signature is evidence of service.

The date of service is:

_____ The date of delivery to, and signature of, the defendant, as shown.

_____ The date the return receipt is filed with the court (*because the date of delivery is not entered, or the date entered is illegible*).

Attached is the Return Receipt (green card).

Date: _____
Plaintiff

ATTACH
GREEN CARD
HERE



Maricopa County Justice Courts, Arizona

CASE NUMBER: _____

Plaintiff(s) Name / Address / Email / Phone

Defendant(s) Name / Address / Email / Phone

JUDGMENT (Small Claims) Amended

This matter was heard by the Court on this date: _____

Plaintiff(s) appeared in person failed to appear

Defendant(s) appeared in person failed to appear

Plaintiff Claim

Judgment is entered upon default with hearing without hearing

Judgment is entered upon agreement of the parties.

IT IS ORDERED granting judgment to:

Plaintiff(s)

\$ _____ Amount

\$ _____ Accrued interest, if any

\$ _____ Court Costs

\$ _____ TOTAL

Defendant(s)

\$ _____ Amount

\$ _____ Accrued interest, if any

\$ _____ Court Cost

\$ _____ TOTAL

With interest thereon at the rate of _____ % per annum from the date of judgment until paid in full.

With interest on court cost of _____ % per annum from the date of judgment until paid in full.

IT IS ORDERED dismissing this case with prejudice without prejudice

Counterclaim

Judgment is entered upon default with hearing without hearing

Judgment is entered upon agreement of the parties.

IT IS ORDERED granting judgment to:

Plaintiff(s)

\$ _____ Amount

\$ _____ Accrued interest, if any

\$ _____ Court Costs

\$ _____ TOTAL

Defendant(s)

\$ _____ Amount

\$ _____ Accrued interest, if any

\$ _____ Court Cost

\$ _____ TOTAL

With interest thereon at the rate of _____ % per annum from the date of judgment until paid in full.

With interest on court cost of _____ % per annum from the date of judgment until paid in full.

IT IS ORDERED dismissing this case with prejudice without prejudice

Date: _____

Justice of the Peace Hearing Officer

I CERTIFY that I delivered / mailed a copy of this document to:

Plaintiff at the above address Defendant at the above address

Date: _____ By _____

Clerk



Maricopa County Justice Courts, Arizona

CASE NUMBER: _____

Plaintiff(s) Name / Address / Email / Phone

Attorney for Plaintiff(s) Name / Address / Email / Phone

Defendant(s) Name / Address / Email / Phone

Attorney for Defendant(s) Name / Address / Email / Phone

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS

If your address is protected by Court Order, DO NOT use this form

I am the Plaintiff Defendant in this action.

I hereby notify the court and all parties to this action that my address has changed.

My **OLD** address is: *Please Print*

Street _____

City, State Zip _____

Phone () -

E-Mail _____

My **NEW** address is:

Street _____

City, State Zip _____

Phone () -

E-Mail _____

Date: _____

Plaintiff Defendant

I CERTIFY that a copy of this document has been or will be mailed on _____ to:

Plaintiff at the above address Plaintiff's attorney Defendant at the above address Defendant's attorney

Date: _____ By _____
Signature